

VIRGINIA



GAZETTE.

With the freshest Advices,

Foreign and Domestic.

Of Spectres and Apparitions.

SOME are over-credulous in these Stories, others sceptical and distrustful, and a third Sort perfectly infidel. Mr. Locke assures us, we have as clear an Idea of Spirit, as of Body: But if it be ask'd, How a Spirit, that never was embodied, can form to itself a Body, and come up into a World where it has no Right of Residence, and have all its Organs perfected at once; or how a Spirit, once embodied, but now in a separate State, can take up its Carcass out of the Grave, sufficiently repaired, and make many Resurrections before the last; or how the Dead can counterfeit their own Bodies, and make to themselves an Image of themselves; by what Ways and Means, since Miracles ceas'd, this Transformation can be effected; by whose Leave and Permission, or by what Power and Authority, or with what wise Design, and for what great Ends and Purposes all this is done, we cannot easily imagine; and the Divine and Philosopher together will find it very difficult to resolve such Questions.

Before the Christian Era, some Messages from the other World might be of Use, if not necessary, in some Cases, and on some extraordinary Occasions; but since that Time we want no new, nor can have any surer Informations.

As for the great Evil Spirit, 'tis his Interest to be mask'd or invisible. Among his own sworn Vassals, and upon certain Days of State and Solemnity, he may allow himself to appear in Disguise at a publick Paw-wawing (which is attested by a whole Cloud of Travellers) with all the Terrors necessary to confirm his Worshipers in their abject and implicit Slavery: But there is no Instance of his Appearing among us, except what is produc'd by the learned Echard, at a Time when our Country was hardly Christian, and to a Man in such a close Alliance with him, that it was reasonable to suppose, two such dear and intimate Friends should every now and then contrive to have a personal Meeting and Conference.

Some Ghosts and Spectres owe their Existence to a timorous or disempered Imagination, in the Midst of a dark and gloomy Interval; others take their Rise from the reciprocal Pleasure of deluding, and of being deluded: And for the rest, we must impute them to the early Errors of Infancy, and a motley Mixture of the low and vulgar Education: Mothers and Grandmothers, Aunts and Nurses, begin the Cheat, and from little Horrors and hideous Stories of Bugbears, Marmoes and Fairies, Raw-head and Bloody Bones, Walking Lights, Will-a Whisks and Hobgoblins, they train us up by Degrees to the Belief of a more substantial Ghost and Apparition. Thus instructed, or thus imposed upon, we begin to listen to the old legendary and traditional Accounts of local Ghosts, which, like the Genii of the Ancients, have been reported, Time immemorial, to haunt certain particular Family-Seats, and Cities, famous for their Antiquity and Decays. Of this Sort are the Apparitions that are Natives and Denizens of Verulam, Silchester, Reculver, and Rochester; the Demon of Tedworth, the Black Dog of Winchester, and the Barr Guest of York. From hence we proceed to many other Extravagancies of the same Kind, and give some Share of Credit to the out-lying Night-Walkers and sub-burbian Ghosts, rais'd by petty Printers, and Half-Penny Pamphleteers.

The Apparition of Madam Veal, because it recommends the Original Author, Monf. Drelincourt, and his elaborate Discourse upon Death, to all Readers, must therefore be of singular Use to the Translator as well as the Editor: And there are many others, of which no Account can be given but from Trick and Design, to promote some Temporal Interest; as, to bring a hard-mouth'd Malefactor to Confession; to oblige an unrelenting Parent to be reconcil'd to a Son or Daughter; or to sink the Rents of a House: And some Houses are said to be haunted just as some old Women are said to be Witches, only because they are squallid and uncouth, dilapidated and out of Repair.

But when we come to read of the Ghost of Sir George Villiers, of the Piper of Hammell, the Demon of Moscow, or of the famous German Colonel, mention'd by the Sieur Pontii, and see the great Names of Clarendon, Boyle, &c. affixed to these Accounts, we begin to find Reasons for our Credulity, 'til at last we are convinc'd by a whole Conclave of Ghosts, met together in the Works of a Glanvill or a Moreton.

Various Methods are propos'd by the Learned for the Laying of Ghosts. Artificial ones are easily quieted, if we only take them for real and substantial Beings, and proceed accordingly. Thus, when a Fryar, personating an Apparition, haunted the Apartment of the late Emperor Joseph; the present King Augustus, then at the Imperial Court, flung him out of the Window, and laid him upon the Pavement so effectually, that he never rose or appear'd again.

I shall conclude with a memorable Conference between the late Dr. Fowler, Bishop of Gloucester, and the late Mr. Justice Powell; the former a zealous Defender of Ghosts, and the latter somewhat sceptical about them. They had had several Altercations upon the Subject; and once when the Bishop made a Visit to the Justice, the latter contracting the Muscles of his Face into an Air of more than usual Severity, assur'd the Bishop that since their last Disputation, besides his Lordship's strong Reasons, he had met with no less Proof than ocular Demonstration to convince him of the real Existence of Ghosts. *How!* (says the Bishop) *ocular Demonstration?* *Well!* I have preach'd, I have printed upon the Subject; but

nothing will convince you Scepticks but ocular Demonstration. I am glad, Mr. Justice, you are become a Convert: But pray, Sir, How went this Affair? I beseech you, let me know the whole Story. My Lord, (answers the Justice) as I lay one Night in my Bed, and had gone thro' the better Half of my first Sleep, it being about Twelve; on a sudden I was wak'd by a very strange and uncommon Noise, and heard something coming up Stairs, and stalking directly towards my Room. I had the Courage to rouse myself upon my Pillow, and to draw the Curtain just as I heard my Chamber Door open, and saw a faint glimmering Light enter my Chamber. Of a blue Colour, no doubt, (says the Bishop). Of a pale Blue (answers the Justice). But give me your Favour, my good Lord! the Light was followed by a tall, meagre, and stern Personage, who seem'd to be of the Age of Seventy, in a long dangling Rug Gown, bound round his Loins with a broad Leather Girdle: His Beard was thick and grizly; he had a large Fur Cap on his Head, and a long Staff in his Hand; his Face was full of Wrinkles, and seem'd to be of a dark and sallow Hue. I was struck with the Appearance of so surprising a Figure, and felt some Shocks which I had never before been acquainted with. Soon after the Spectre had entered my Room, with a hasty, but somewhat a stately Pace, it drew near my Bed, and star'd me full in the Face. And did you not speak to it? (interrupted the Bishop, with a good deal of Emotion). With Submission, my Lord (says the Justice) and please to indulge me only in a few Words more. But Mr. Justice! Mr. Justice! (replies the Bishop still more hastily) you should have spoken to it: There was Money bid, or Murder committed; and give me Leave to observe, that Murder is a Matter cognizable by Law, and this came regularly into Judgment before you. Well, my Lord, you will have your Way; but in short I did speak to it. And what Answer, Mr. Justice, I pray you, What Answer did it make you? My Lord, the Answer was, not without a Thump with the Staff, and a Shake of the Lanthorn, That he was a Watchman of the Night, and came to give me Notice, that he had found the Street Door open; and that unless I rose and shut it, I might chance to be robb'd before Break of Day.

The Moment these Words were out of the good Judge's Mouth, the Bishop vanish'd with much more Hastie than did the suppos'd Ghost, and in as great a Surprize at the Justice's Scepticism, as the Justice was in at the Bishop's Credulity.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for Dec. 1750.

To the AUTHOR.

SEVENTEEN Malefactors condemned for capital Offences, and the Goals already crowded with more! Does this reflect more Dishonour on the People or the Government? Perhaps 'tis as difficult to determine, as it is plain that the last must begin the Reformation.

Will frequent Executions contribute to this Purpose? Experience shews the contrary. Their Frequency renders them familiar; and the Mob seems no more affected with this solemn Scene, than with a Puppet Shew. As Terror is lessened, Villainy increases; and the Necessity for Executions is augmented by their Multiplicity.

Shall any Circumstances of Pain or Terror be added? These seem repugnant to Humanity; and where they are practis'd, too often occasion Murder, in Hopes of more effectual Concealment. Would a standing Commission to execute capital Offenders without Delay, tend to their Discouragement? Doubtless, the Proximity of inevitable Death, without Leisure for soliciting a Reprieve, would operate upon some, but 'tis doubted if this would be solely effectual.

Confinement to labour for Life, however edifying it might be to the rising Stock of Criminals, hath not hitherto been well relished by the Publick; though doubtless the Power that can decree it to be Death to violate another's Property, may with Justice dispose of an Offender's Liberty.

The present Method of punishing Criminals being manifestly insufficient to deter; Additions of Torment, shocking to our Nature, and liable to produce greater Evils; laborious Servitude disrelished, what yet remains to be try'd?

I am serious in proposing Castration for the Men whenever they commit a Crime that by the present Laws would entitle them to the Gallows. Intemperate Lust is the most frequent Cause of such Crimes, and what more adequate Punishment?

'Tis an Operation not without a suitable Degree of Pain, sometimes Danger; and perhaps Newgate would tremble more at the Approach of such an Execution, than at the Parade at Tyburn, where even a Love of Fame may raise a brutal Hardiness above all Sense of Ignominy, or future Distress; whilst the Mob secretly rejoices at the intrepid Conduct of their Hero, with Wishes, that they may imitate a Conduct so glorious, if their Villainie should qualify them to act the same Part, in this Kind of publick Entertainment.

Many of these Wretches are more anxious about the Safety of their Bodies, than either the fatal Catastrophe itself, or the Misery that may succeed it.---Their Bodies are themselves. The Body relishes Pleasure and Enjoyment, and is the only Object of their Concern. The Soul,---they know nothing of it; it may exist, or it may not, for any Thing they know. In short, as they have scarce any Idea of a future Existence, so they as little comprehend the Miseries that await a Life of Impiety and abandoned

abandoned Debauchery. Pain and Ignominy in this Life will operate much more strongly upon them, than the distant Apprehensions of Death, to which they must of Course submit, with the rest of Mankind, and the Miseries that may attend 'em hereafter, of which they have little or no Apprehensions.

A Kind of Ignominy too, that subjects them to the highest Contempt of those very Creatures who have principally contributed to their Ruin.

Should a capital C be marked on each Cheek, their contemptible, infamous Circumstance would be known to every one they meet: Yet they would still be capable of Labour, and in a Condition of benefiting Society both by it and Example.

But will not this have the Effect dreaded from severer Executions? Most probably not. Because the Punishment is more moderate.

But the Women, what must they suffer?—Transportation for the very first Offence, be it greater or less.—What better Punishment for Crimes that spring from Idleness and Lust, than Labour? In this Country they may work if they will; if they will not, none can force them. But in our Colonies they must work, if they can, yet not to Oppression; and Objects that breathe here in Laziness, Filth, Dishonesty and Wickedness, to the Scandal and Pest of Society, there live, and very often become useful, honest and industrious.

It is therefore humbly proposed to the Consideration of those who are attentive to the publick Good, who see with Concern the daily Increase of Vice, Dishonesty, brutal Lust, and brutal Violence exerted in supporting of it; who wish well to private Safety, and the publick Reputation of their Country, that, Novel as the proposed Mutilation seems, if it should appear to be a probable Remedy, as well as an adequate Punishment, all proper Measures may be taken, by those most immediately concerned in providing Laws for publick Safety, to make this the Basis of an effectual one.

F. L.

[A Letter signed Philanthropus in the Gen. Ev. PoR. Dec. 27. (probably by one of the 17 condemned) proposes that they be all spared, and kept to work, as for the future all Felons, at short Allowance of Provisions, and nobody suffered to visit them. This might provide Materials for the Fishery, and deter more than Death.]

To the PRINTER.

S I R,

THE inclosed extraordinary and surprizing Letter was writ by Bishop Burnet, when Chaplain to King Charles the Second, and by the Date you may see it was sent at a very suitable and seasonable Day, (tho' never publish'd 'til some Years after the Bishop's Death) He admonishes his Prince at once with the Politeness and Respect of a Courtier and Orator, and at the same Time with primitive Courage, sincere Piety and divine Unction, and so it may not be unsuitable at this Day as a Lesson to some.—The Intrepidity and holy Bravery wherewith St. Ambrose, the renown'd Archbishop of Milan, rebuk'd that great Emperor Theodosius the Second, were not more glorious than what all unprejudiced and attentive Vestrymen and Incumbents may discover in the within very moving Letter, now intended to be re-printed (if you think fit).

March 7, 1750-1.

Your humble Servant,

K. B.

29 January, 1679-80.

May it please your Majesty,

I HAVE not presum'd to trouble your Majesty for some Months, not having any thing worthy your Time to offer; and now I chuse rather this Way, since the infinite Duty I owe you puts me under Restraints, in Discourse, which I cannot so easily overcome. What I shall now suggest to your Majesty, I do it as in the Presence of Almighty GOD, to whom I know I must give an Account of all my Actions. I therefore beg you will be graciously pleas'd to accept this most faithful Zeal of your poor Subject, who hath no other Design in it than your Good, and the Discharge of his own Conscience.—I must then first assure you, I never discover'd any thing like a Design of raising Rebellion among all those with whom I converse; but I shall add, on the other Hand, that that most People grow fullen, and are highly dissatisfied with you, and distrustful of you. Formerly your Ministers, or his Royal Highness, bore the Blame of Things that were ungrateful, but now it falls upon yourself, and Time which cures most other Distempers increases this. Your last Speech makes many think it will be easy to fetch up Petitions from all Parts of England. This is now under Consultation, and is not yet determined, but I find so many inclined to promote them, that as far as I can judge, it will go that Way. If your Majesty calls a new Parliament, it is believed, that those who have promoted the Petitions will be generally elected; for the inferior Sort of People are much set upon them, and make their Judgment of Men from their Behaviour in that Matter. The soberer Sort of those who are pleas'd with your Conduct, reckon that either the State of your Affairs beyond Sea, or of your Exchequer at Home; will e'er long necessitate your Meeting your Parliament; and that then Things must be rectified, and therefore they use their utmost Endeavours to keep all quiet. If your Majesty hath a Session in April, for supporting your Allies, I find it is resolv'd by many, that the Money, necessary to maintain your Alliances, shall be put into the Hands of Commissioners to issue it, as they shall answer to the two Houses, and these will be so chosen, that as it is likely that the Persons will be very unacceptable to you, so they being trusted with the Money will be as a Council of State to controul all your Councils.—And, as to your Exchequer, I do not find any Inclination to consider your Necessity, unless many Things be done to put them into another Disposition than I can observe in them. The Things that will be demanded will not be of so easy a Digestion as that I can imagine you will ever be brought to them, or indeed, that it will be reasonable and honourable for you to grant 'em, so that in this Disorder of Affairs it is easy to propose Difficulties, but not so easy to find out that which may remove them.

There is one Thing and indeed the only Thing in which all honest Men agree, as that which can extricate you out of all your Troubles. It is not the Change of a Minister, or of a Council, a new Alliance, or a Session of Parliament; but it is (and suffer me, Sir, to speak it with

a more than ordinary Earnestness) a Change in your own Heart, and in your Course of Life. And now, Sir, if you do not with Indignation throw this Paper from you, permit me (with all the Humility of a Subject prostrate at your Feet) to tell you that all the Distrust your People have of you, all the Necessities you are under, all the Indignation of Heaven that is upon you, and appears in defeating all your Councils, flow from this, that you have not feared and served God, but have given yourself up to so many sinful Pleasures.—Your Majesty may perhaps, justly think, that many of these that oppose you have no Regard for Religion, but the Body of your People consider it more than you can imagine. I do not desire your Majesty to put on an hypocritical Shew of Religion, as Henry the Third of France did, hoping thereby to have weather'd the Storms of those Times. No! that would be soon seen through; and as it would provoke God still more, so it would increase Jealousies. No! Sir it must be real, and the Evidences of it signal. All those about you, who are the Occasions of Sin, chiefly the Women, must be removed and your Court reformed. Sir, if you will turn you to Religion, sincerely and seriously, you will quickly find a serene Joy of another Nature possess your Mind, than what arises from gross Pleasures. God would be at Peace with you, and direct and bless all your Councils. All good Men would presently turn to you, and ill Men would be sham'd, and have a thin Party; for I speak it knowingly, there is nothing hath so alienated the Body of your People from you, as what they have heard of your Life, which disposes them to give an easy Belief to all other scandalous Reports. Sir, This Council is now almost as necessary for your Affairs as it is for your Soul; and tho' you have highly offended that God, who hath been infinitely merciful to you, in preserving you at Worcester Fight, and during your long Exile, and who brought you back so miraculously, yet he is still good and gracious, and will, upon your sincere Repentance, and Change of Life, pardon all your Sins, and receive you into his Favour. Oh! Sir, What if you should die in the Midst of all your Sins? At the great Tribunal, where you must appear, there will be no Regard to the Crown you now wear; but it will aggravate your Punishment, that being in so eminent a Station, you have so much dishonour'd God.—Sir, I hope you believe there is a God, and a Life to come, and that Sin shall not pass unpunished. If your Majesty will reflect, upon your having been now twenty Years upon the Throne, and in all that Time how little you have glorified God, how much you have provok'd him, and that your ill Example, hath drawn so many after you to Sin, that Men are not now sham'd of their Vices, you cannot but think that God is offended at you; and if you consider how ill your Councils at home, and your Wars abroad have succeeded, and how much you have lost the Hearts of your People; you may reasonably conclude this is of God, who will not turn away his Anger from you, 'til you turn to him with your whole Heart.

I am no Enthusiast, either in Opinion or Temper; yet I acknowledge, I have been so press'd in my Mind to make this Address to you, that I could have no Ease 'til I did it; and since you were pleas'd to direct me to send you, thro' Mr. Chiffing's Hands, such Informations as I thought fit to convey to you, I hope your Majesty will not be offended, if I have made this Use of that Liberty, I'm sure I can have no other Design in it but your Good, for I know very well this is not the Method to serve any Ends of my own. I therefore throw myself at your Majesty's Feet; and once more, in the Name of God, whose Minister I am, do most humbly beseech your Majesty to consider of what I have written, and not to despise it for the Meanness of the Person, who hath sent it; but to apply yourself to Religion in good Earnest, and I dare assure you of many Blessings, both Temporal and Spiritual in this Life, and in that which is to come eternal Glory. But if you will go on in your Sins, the Judgments of God will probably pursue you in this Life, so that you may be a Proverb to after Ages, and after this Life you will be eternally miserable; and I, your poor Subject, shall be a Witness against you at the last Day, that I gave you this free and faithful Warning.—Sir, no Person alive knows that I have writ to you to this Purpose; and I chose this Evening, hoping that your Exercise To-morrow may put you into a Disposition to weigh it more carefully. I hope your Majesty will not be offended with this sincere Expression of my Duty to you, for I durst not have ventur'd on it, if I had not thought myself bound to it, both by the Duty I owe to God, and that which will ever oblige me to be,

May it please your Majesty, &c.

30th of January, a Day observ'd by the Church for the Martyrdom of K. C. I.

L O N D O N,

Dec. 3. This Morning at 11 o'Clock began the Trial of Admiral Griffin; before a Court Martial, which consisted of

Vice-Admiral Hawke President.

Adm. Chambers,
Capt. De l'Angle,
Capt. Sturton,

Capt. Brett,
Capt. Parry,
Capt. Montague,

M. Fern Judge Advocate.

His Charge consisted of 8 Articles, importing Neglect of Duty, Misconduct, and mispending his Time in fruitless Councils, instead of getting out and engaging the Enemy. Capt. Boyce and Capt. Amhurst examined, said, that he had Intelligence of a Fleet coming on the Coast two Months before it appeared; and that June 9, 1748, at 11 at Night, the Lively made the Signal by Guns, of the Enemy's being on the Coast, at which Time the Admiral was on Shore; but knew it early on the Morning of the 12th, and that the Fleet appeared in Sight at 3 that Afternoon; that a Council of War was then held, in which it was agreed to fail and attack them as soon as the Eltham's Men could be distributed amongst the rest of the Ships, which was done by Five; but that the Admiral did not get under Sail 'til Eleven; and tho' applied to by the Captains to send a Frigate to look after the Enemy, he did not do it, and so they never saw them after.

Dec. 4. Seven Witnesses were examined, one of whom Capt. Nucella said if he had commanded the Squadron, he should have put to Sea. The Court dropp'd the Article in regard to the unhooking of the Rudders of the two 40 Gun Ships, and the President's Opinion on that Head was, that he behaved like a skilful, and diligent Officer.

Dec. 5. Five Witnesses more were examined; which the Court thinking sufficient, came to a Resolution of calling no more, and adjourned 'til next Day to hear Mr. Griffin's Defence. One Thing remarkable was, that the Lieut. of the Harwich, which lay off Pondicherry, swore they tacked at 1 o'Clock, and the Master of the same Ship swore they tack'd at 11.

Dec. 6. Mr. Griffin began and went thro' his Defence; he called but few Evidences, and asked but few Questions, in relation to the setting of the Current, and his not being able (had he gone to Sea that Day) to have brought the Enemy to Action, and the Danger the Coast was in, had he left it, of having not only Fort St. David, but the other Settlements, left in the Power of the Enemy, as he must have gone to Leeward. Sir Edward Hawke took great Pains to have the Affair justly stated on both Sides. Mr. Griffin set forth, That Malice was the chief Cause of the Accusation against him.

Dec. 7. At 9 the Signal was made for the Court Martial, but nobody suffered to go on board 'til the firing of another Gun at Eleven, when Mr. Griffin went on board, and the Resolutions of the Court were read, which were very long, every Thing in Behalf, and against, being expressed, and unanimously agreed to, Yes or No. Then the Sentence was read, which was, that he fell under the 27th Article of 13 of Charles II, viz. negligently performing the Duty imposed on him, for which Reason they adjudged him to be suspended from his Rank as a Flag Officer during his Majesty's Pleasure. It was the Opinion of the Court, that it would have been more prudent in him to have taken the disabled Ships Men, viz. Pearl and Eltham, that lay without their Rudders, than to have waited for the Men from the Hospital. Mr. Griffin, surprized at the Sentence, did not speak for some Time; but at last asked for a Copy of the Sentence, which was agreed to; and on going off the Quarter Deck, he said, 'Twas a hard Sentence.

Advertised for Show in London.

Two Ostriches; the Male weighing 300 14th, ten Feet in Height.

A Sea Monster, taken on the Coast of Suffolk, 5 Feet long, and 4 Feet round, with a Head like a Dog, a Beard like a Lion, and a Tail like a Fawn; the Skin is covered with a Down as soft as Velvet, and is spotted like that of a Leopard. The fore Fins, which resemble the Hands of a Man, are used by this Creature to wipe its Eyes, and wash its Face. It is kept in a Cistern of salted Water, is very gentle, and will roll and tumble at Command.

A Shropshire Ox, the largest and handsomest ever shewn; 7 Years old, 7 Feet high; over the highest Part 23 Hands, 7 Yards long, 5 Yards round, 1 Yard and 2 Inches round his Shin-bone; when first brought out weighed 400 Stone, was a Twin, never calv'd nor ever suck'd, being taken from a Cow, that cost but 21. 15s. The Owner gave 100 Guineas for him, and has refused 1501.

A large Hog, from Darking in Surry; weighing 129 Stone and a Half, or 1036 Pounds.

Dec. 21. The Wardens and Court of Assistants of Fishmongers, went in Procession, from their Hall in Thames-Street, to Leicester-House; to present his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with the Freedom of their Company. The prime Warden, presented his Royal Highness (who was seated, and surrounded by the young Princes, and the Lords of his Court) with his Freedom in a Gold Box of exquisite Workmanship. At the same Time Mr. Tomkyns, Clerk of the Company, address'd his Royal Highness in the following Speech; [They all had the Honour of kissing the Prince's Hand; and after being entertain'd, by his Royal Highness's Desire, they return'd back in the same Order they came.]

May it please your Royal Highness,

THE Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fishmongers of the City of London, beg Leave to return their unfeigned Thanks for this additional Honour of being permitted to wait on your Royal Highness with your Freedom of their Company.

This worshipful Company, Sir, is fourth in Precedency of the several Companies of the City of London. But, Sir, inferior to none in Zeal and Affection to his Majesty, your Royal Highness, the Princess, and the whole Royal Family.

The Fishmongers were incorporated so long ago as in the Reign of King Richard II. and their Charter has been renewed and confirmed in several Reigns since that Time.

This Company, Sir, are famous for having had near 60 Lords Mayors of the City of London, besides many of the most considerable Merchants and eminent Citizens, free of it; one of which, Sir William Walworth, is recorded in History for his Bravery, in the 4th Year of Richard II. when he was the second Time Lord Mayor of London, for destroying with his own Hand, that notorious Rebel Watt Tyler, then at the Head of 30,000 Rebels, and thereby putting an End to a very dangerous Rebellion, of which he was the Promoter and Ringleader.

But, Sir, these are Honours no longer to be boasted of, when such infinitely greater are conferred by your Royal Highness, in condescending to accept of the Freedom of the Company.

To which his Royal Highness was pleased to make the following most gracious Answer.

Gentlemen,

ALL Marks of Regard that come from any Branch of the City of London are very agreeable to me; and your Company will always find me a sincere and hearty Friend.

ODE for the NEW YEAR.

In a DIALOGUE between FAME and VIRTUE.

FAME, by Mr. Beard. VIRTUE, by Mr. Savage.

Fame. GLORY! where art thou, Goddess, where?

Direct me, Virtue, to her Sight;

'Tis I, 'tis Fame, prefer the Pray'r,

Lest I mistake her Shade for Light.

Virtue. Well hast thou pray'd, illustrious Fame!

Nor shall Delusion wrong thine Eye;

Enthron'd, behold, behold her there;

Assert, and found her to the Sky.

Fame. O glorious View! the immortal Ray

Around the British CÆSAR beams;

Distinguish'd as the rising Day,

That o'er the golden Ocean gleams.

Virtue. Not brighter shines the solar Ball,

Or moves with more exalted Mien;

Fame. Refulgent, visible in all,

Yet to itself alone unseen.

Virtue. 'Tis not the wasted World,

Or dire Destruction hurl'd

By Arms injuriously victorious:

Chorus. But to protect, to save,

Avows the Great, the Brave:

Thence! thence alone is Empire glorious!

Fame. These are thy Views, AUGUSTUS, this

The just Ambition we adore:

Thus guarded, Liberty and Peace

With Wreaths of Glory crown thy Pow'r.

Virtue. Happy Subjects,

Envy'd Objects

Of the blest'd with kinder Sky:

All their Pleasure.

Wanting CÆSAR,

Wants the Bliss our Hinds enjoy.

Fame. From CÆSAR's Patriot Sway

The Heart-reviving Ray

Of Liberty serene's our Sphere;

Hence! hence arise our Vows,

That Glory and Repose

May, long possess'd, preserve him here!

Chorus. That Glory and Repose

May, long possess'd, preserve him here.

Entred Inwards, in the Port of Rappahannock.

Feb. 18. William, of Irwine, M'Lean, from Hampton.

18. Bransly, of Whitehaven, Foster, from Hampton.

Mar. 4. Hopenwell, Bennett, of and from Maryland.

Cleared Outwards.

Feb. 18. Charming Betty, Rains, for Bermuda.

26. Letitia, Wall, for Aberdeen.

Mar. 2. Frederickburg, Robertson, for Madeira.

8. Pink —, Parsons, for Boston.

11. Hopenwell, Bennett, for Maryland.

The SCHEME of a LOTTERY, at Belhaven, in Fairfax County;

THE Money arising therefrom to be applied towards building a Church, and Market-House, in the said Town; to consist of Eight Thousand Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each Ticket, whereof Two Thousand are to be fortunate.

Number of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value in Pieces of Eight.
1 of 500	is 500	
1 of 400	is 400	
1 of 300	is 300	
3 of 200	are 400	
4 of 100	are 400	
6 of 75	are 450	
3 of 65	are 195	
14 of 40	are 560	
18 of 35	are 630	
25 of 20	are 500	
40 of 16	are 640	
100 of 10	are 1000	
250 of 5	are 1250	
1530 of 4	are 6120	
Prizes 2000		First drawn 12
Blank 6000		Last drawn 13
8000		13600
Paid at Two		
Paid of 2 each.		
Ps. of 2.	16000	From whence deduct
		15 per Cent. for the
		Public Use,
		2400
		13600 Pieces of Eight,

The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes entire, the 15 per Cent. being deducted from the whole Sum produc'd by the Sale of the Tickets, before the Drawing begins.

The Lottery to be under the Care and Management of Col. George William Fairfax, Major Lawrence Washington, Col. William Fitzhugh, Mr. George Mason, Mr. William Ramsay, Mr. John Carlyle, Mr. John Dalton, Mr. John Pagan, Mr. Gerrard Alexander, Mr. Nathaniel Chapman, and Major Augustine Washington; who will dispose of the Tickets, and be on Oath, and give Bond for a faithful Discharge of their Trust.

The Whole to be regulated, as near as can be, to the Method practis'd in England.

The Drawing to commence on the last Tuesday in May next, in the said Town, under the Inspection of at least Five of the Managers, and in the Presence of such Adventurers as may think fit to attend.

The Money will be paid to the Possessors of the Benefit Tickets as soon as the Drawing is finish'd; of which public Notice will be given in the Virginia Gazette.

N. B. All Prizes not call'd for within Twelve Months after the Drawing is finish'd, will be deem'd as generously given, for the same Use as the 15 per Cent. and not to be demanded afterwards, but shall be faithfully applied thereto.

Tickets may be had of the respective Managers, or at the Printing-Office, in Williamsburg, for ready Money.

We make no Doubt but those who wish well to the Public will encourage the Design, as 'tis the first Thing of the Kind in this Colony, and is calculated purely for the Public Good, without any Views of private Interest.

STRAY'D from Williamsburg, about the latter End of February, a middle-siz'd, sprightly, dark Grey Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Cross; has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces slow. Whoever will bring him to me in Williamsburg, or inform me where he may be had, shall receive Half a Pistole Reward.

William Hunter.

STRAY'D from Hanover Court-House, on Saturday the 8th of September last, a dark Bay Horse, with a Mixture of grey Hairs, branded on the near Buttock H. He has a remarkable white Spot just below the Brand, another on the left Side of his Neck, one of his hind Feet is white, has a Blaze in his Face, paces rough, and was bred in Surry County. Whoever brings him to Mr. John Shelton at Hanover Court-House, Mr. Cooper at New-Kent Court-House, Mr. Abraham Cowley at the Falls of James River, or to me in Williamsburg, shall have a Pistole Reward.

William Hunter.

At a Court held for Stafford County, October the 9th, 1750.

THE Guardians of most of the Orphans in this County failing to appear, notwithstanding they were summoned, upon their Failure to appear last Court to make up their Accounts, according to the Act of Assembly; the Court considering their Remissions might be owing to the little Care has been generally taken thro' the Country to put the Acts relating to Orphan's Estates in due Execution, have agreed to order it to be a standing Rule for the future, That if any Guardian, accountable to this Court for an Orphan's Estate, shall fail to make up his Account, Yearly, in August Court (if any Court meets in that Month) the Court will grant an Attachment against the said Guardian, to compel him to appear at the next Court; and if he then fails, the Court will either appoint another Guardian, or order the Guardian's Bond to be sued, as shall seem of most Advantage to them for their Ward's Estate. And they will in like Manner order all Guardians Bonds to be sued, who do not at the next Court, according to the Act of Assembly, return an Inventory of their Ward's Estate, except the said Guardians, for some reasonable Cause to be approved off by the Court, shall allow such Guardians further Time, for that Purpose. And, to prevent any Person concerned pretending Ignorance of their Duty, the Court directs, That as soon as the *Virginia Gazette* is received, the Clerk shall send a Copy of this Order to be printed in the same, which they will be at the Expence of, without any Charge to the County.

Copy Test.

H. Tyler, C. S. C.

Virginia, ff.

The Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Esq; President of His Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia,

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and other His Majesty's Liege People, to whom these Presents shall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, by *James Dunlop*, of *Ile of Wight* County, That his Store was broke open about three Weeks ago, a considerable Sum of Money, and sundry Goods stolen; and that he has Reason to suspect a Fellow who resided sometime in that County, called himself a Well-digger, and pretended to answer to the Name of *Edward Davis*; he cross'd at *Hog-Island Ferry* the Day after the Store was broke open, and was seen to have a considerable Sum of Money with him, tho' dress'd in a very mean Habit, was taken up at *Williamsburg*, but acquitted on producing a Pass from a Justice of the Peace in the *Northern Neck*, which it is suspected was forged. He is about five Feet ten Inches high, wears his own short Hair, of a sandy Complexion, has a large Scar of a Cut on his Forehead, and speaks broad North Country English; had on when he left *Williamsburg*, an old blue jacket, with a white Duffel or Cloth Coat, which he bought there, narrow Ornabrigs Trousers, and an old Hat.

THESE are therefore, in His Majesty's Name, to require you, and every of you, to make diligent Search and Pursuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within your several Bailiwicks and Precincts, after the said *Edward Davis*; and him having found, to apprehend and carry before the next Justice of the Peace, that he may be dealt with according to Law.

GIVEN under my Hand, this 7th Day of March, 1750-1.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Whoever apprehends the above *Edward Davis*, so that he be convicted of the above Felony, shall receive Fifty Pistoles Reward.

James Dunlop.

Virginia, ff.

The Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Esq; President of His Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia,

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and other His Majesty's Liege People, to whom these Presents shall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, by *Thomas Wilson*, of the Borough of *Norfolk*, That an Apprentice, named *Samuel Hoggart*, has absented himself from his Service, and it is supposed he gone towards *Hanover* or *Fredericksburg*, on a Mare which he stole from *Warwick County*. He is about 5 Feet 6 inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, his Eyes somewhat red, and has a sore Leg; he is freckled in the Face, and when accused of any Thing, has a down Look. He had on a good large Hat, a brown cut Wig, a blue Cloth Coat, lin'd with Scarlet, and had yellow Metal Buttons. He is a Taylor by Trade.

THESE are therefore, in His Majesty's Name, to require you, and every of you, to make diligent Search and Pursuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within your several Bailiwicks and Precincts, after the said Run-away; and him having found, to convey from Constable to Constable, until he shall be delivered unto his said Master. Herein you are not to fail, as you will answer the Contempt at your Peril.

GIVEN under my Hand, this 25th Day of February, 1750-1.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Whoever takes up the said Run-away, and conveys him to me, shall have a Pistole and a Half Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Thomas Wilson.

TO be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in *Culpepper County*, the several Tracts of Land following, for ready Money, viz. A Tract containing 1000 Acres, lying in *Orange County*, on the West Side the *Russell Run*, joining *Col. Spotswood's*, on the South Side by *Mr. Gibson's* Trap Land, on the West by *Doctor Roy's* Mine Run Tract; likewise 1200 Acres, lying in *Culpepper County*, on the South Side the *Hedgeman River*, bounded by the said River about a Mile and a Half, about 40 Miles from *Falmouth*: And a Tract containing about 2200 Acres, on the South Side the *Hedgeman River*, in *Culpepper County*, bounded by the said River from the Foot of the Mountain about 4 Miles down, it has a very good Plantation on it, with clear'd Ground to work four Hands, under good Fences, &c.

W. Russell.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, in *Hanover County*, near *Ground-Squirrel Bridge*, on the 22d of February last, a well-made Bay Horse, with a dark Mane and Tail, he is about 4 Feet and a Half high, his Mane hangs on the near Side, branded on the Buttock W, a Star in his Forehead; he has been branded with some other Brand, but so dull that 'tis scarce discernable; has a Hitch in his Pace, works very well, is dock'd, and the long Hairs of his Tail have been eaten off by Calves. Whoever brings him to my House, shall have Half a Pistole, and if taken 30 Miles from home 30 Shillings, also well rewarded for apprehending the Thief, by me,

James Greenhouse.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by **WILLIAM HUNTER**, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.

A SOBER Person, of good Morals, capable of teaching Children to Read English well, and to Write and Cypher, by applying to the Subscriber, living in the lower Part of *Prince George County*, and the Neighbours adjacent, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement, as a School-Master.

Thomas Hall.

WHEREAS *Mr. John Dixon*, of the City of *Williamsburg*, Merchant, hath, under Pretence of some Claim against *Lyonel Lyde*, of the City of *London*, Merchant, sued out of the General Court of *Virginia*, in Chancery, Process to attach the Debts and Effects of the said *Lyde*, in this Colony, in the Hands of *Mr. Robert Shields*, and several other Persons, in order to prevent their shipping any Tobacco to the said *Lyde*, to discharge their said Debts. We do therefore hereby oblige ourselves, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, to indemnify the said *Robert Shields*, and all other Persons upon whom the said Process is or shall be served, in shipping their Tobacco to the said *Lyde*, to discharge their said Debts, or otherwise, notwithstanding the said Process.

March 7, 1750-1.

John Chamber,
Philip Rozer.

TWO Boxes of Glass, mark'd S B, No. 1 and 2, were imported from *Philadelphia* in the *Snow Bell*, *Robert Ramsey*, Master, in the Fall, 1748, and are now in the Possession of *James Blair*, in *Westmoreland County*: To be delivered to any Person proving their Property, and paying the Charges.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, containing 230 Acres, lying in *New-Kent County*, on *Pamunkey River*, joining on the Court-House. The Terms may be known by applying to me,

Richard Littlepage.

THE Subscriber being in Want of Oyster Shells, will give at the Rate of Three Shillings per Hoghead, for any Quantity that can be delivered at his Landing by the last of March.

Carter Burwell.

TO be SOLD, a CHARRIOT, and Harness for Six Horses. Enquire of the Printer.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Charles County*, on *Patowmack*, Maryland, Two white Servant Men, a white Servant Woman, and a Negroe Man; viz. *Thomas Long*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has a Scar on one of his Hands, black Hair, sandy Beard; had on when he went away a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and a Felt Hat, but it is thought he has other Cloaths with him: He was a Scotch Rebel.

Patrick Donahow, an Irish Man, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has black Hair and black Beard, and a little bald; had on when he went away, a brown colour'd Coat, two blue Jackets, one Camblet the other Cloth, without Sleeves, and both lin'd with red, a Pair of Pumps, Silver Buckles, and a fine Hat.

Anne Harris, about 30 Years of Age, big with Child, she has a long Face, with a Scar on the right Side of it near her Eye; she took away with her a fine Chinese Gown with red Flowers, a Dungear ditto, with red and green stripes, a Velvet Cap, and a Pair of fine Holland Sheets, with other Things of Value.

Cooper, the Negroe Fellow, is about 26 Years of Age, and about 6 Feet high, has a Scar on one Side of his Face near his Eye, has remarkably thick Legs, and has lost one of his Toes; had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, and a Pair of wide Trousers. Whoever takes up the said Run-aways, so that I may have them again, shall have Ten Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Feb. 17, 1750-1.

Jacob Andrew Minitrus.

STOLEN or stray'd in December last, Two Mares, one a likely Black, upwards of 14 Hands high, branded on the off or near Buttock P I; has a Switch Tail, a thin hanging Mane, a Star in her Forehead, a small Snip on her Nose, is a little Crest fallen, trots light, and was at the Time she went away very fat. The other a low, well-set, dark Roan, branded on the near Buttock R B, walks much like a natural Pacer, but was never rode; she has a Switch Tail, and very thick Mane which hangs on both Sides. Whoever will deliver them to *Col. Peter Jefferson*, at *Tukaboe*, in the County of *Georgetown*, or to me, at my Plantation in *Essex County*, shall, for each, receive a Pistole Reward, paid by

Robert Brooke.

TO be SOLD, or Rented, next June Fair, the Race-Horse Tavern, commonly known or call'd the *Long-Ordinary*. Also sundry Household Goods, to be sold to the highest Bidder, by the Subscriber, living in *Fredericksburg*; also to be sold, a good Billiard Table. Twelve Months Credit will be allow'd, upon good Security.

Charles Colman.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, living in *Lancaster County*, since May last, a middle-sized light-grey Horse, with a blackish Mane and Tail, trots and gallops, and branded on the Shoulder ID, ('tis tho't to be on the near Shoulder) I bought him of *Mr. John Armstrong*, living in *Frederick*; he is supposed to have gone thro' *Richmond County*, and perhaps got upon *Marsh* on *Rappahannock*. Whoever brings him to me, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

Joseph M. Adam.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Glocester County*, a likely young Negroe Woman, named *Kitty*, about 20 Years of Age; she formerly was a Servant in the Governor's Family, and is supposed to be about *Williamsburg*. Whoever apprehends and conveys the said Servant to me, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

t b c t f

Warner Lewis.

To be SOLD, for ready Money,

THE Estate of the late *Nathaniel Duckinfield*, Esq; of *London*, lying in *North-Carolina*, consisting of 2600 Acres of very valuable Land, on *Salmon Creek*, in *Bartie County*, within 3 Miles of the Governor's, the Front whereof is bounded by *Albemarle Sound*, 200 Acres of which are clear'd, with several new Brick Houses, and other considerable Improvements thereon. 800 Acres of Land about six Miles above the Mouth of *Maratuck River*, bounded by the said River and two Creeks, and called by the Name of *Warren Neck*, in *Tyrell County*, but without any Improvements. Six Tracts of Piney Lands in *Bartie County*, containing about 3600 Acres, together with about twenty Negroes, all the Cattle, Hogs, and other Stock on the said Plantation, on *Salmon Creek*. Any Persons inclined to purchase, may know the Terms, and see a Draught of the Lands, by applying to us, in *Suffolk*.

Watson and Cairnes.

TO be SOLD, the House and Land whereon *Col. John Martin* lately liv'd, in *Caroline County*, containing about 200 Acres. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply do the Subscribers, in *King William County*.

t. f.

N. B. There are Plantations, &c. on the Land.

John Martin,
Samuel Martin.